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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The water in the flooded region in Texas is receding or at a stand still; thirty lives are known to have been lost; damage to property, including railroads, placed at $5,000,000. —— Action brought for setting aside the sale of the South Carolina Railroad dismissed. —— Eight women injured by jumping from windows during a fire in Chicago. —— Everything in shape for the enlistment of volunteers for the Philippines, and recruiting will begin at the word from Washington; officers of the new regiments will be selected without regard to political affiliations or location of residence. —— The leaders of the rioters who destroyed the electric cars at Seoul, Japan, have been executed. —— There have been 94 cases of yellow fever and 17 deaths up to date at Santiago, Cuba. —— The Spanish Senate ratifies the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. —— Filipinos attacked the American troops on the island of Negros, killing one and wounding another. —— Mayor Woodward admits the truth of Dr. Broughton's charges and promises amendment. —— State Senator Willian Flanigan, of Virginia, shot and killed by W. G. Pilkinton. —— Charles H. Bladen, ex-president of the New York Press Club, died at his home in New York.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 3.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 74 degrees, 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 72 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .47; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .47.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2 3 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather prevailed during the past twenty-four hours, with heavy showers over Texas and the Lower Mississippi valley, and light showers in Southern Georgia.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—For North Carolina: Threatening Tuesday, with showers on the coast; continued high temperature; variable winds; threatening Wednesday.

Port Almanac --July 4.

Sun Rises	4.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.17 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	5.55 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.45 P. M

Up to the time Admiral Dewey left Manila 12,000 babies had been named after him, and no returns have been received since.

It is said that the Shamrock is built of a composition of metal, three-quarters aluminum and one-quarter nickel. She will have to show her mettle when she meets the Columbia.

A French statistician says that Switzerland, in proportion to population, produces more books than any other country in Europe. Doubtless the "guide books" figure largely among them.

The bug which put in its appearance at Washington and showed a weakness for biting people on the lip when they slept is no humbug. It worked its way to New York and got caught at its work.

Secretary of State Hay recently startled the Washington bon-ton by appearing at a wedding in a crash suit. Sensible man. He wanted something probably that would survive the crash of the bon-ton mob.

The steel freight car is rapidly taking the place of the wooden car on railroads. A Pittsburg firm which has a capital of $25,000,000 and employs 6,000 men, runs night and day and has unfilled orders for $14,000,000 worth of cars. It will add to its plant and employ 4,000 more men.

In reply to an inquiry as to how he managed with the number of dinners he attends, to prevent his digestive machinery from getting out of gear, Chauncey Depew, says he never drinks more than one kind of wine, confines himself to two cigars, avoids sweets and eats sparingly of plain dishes.

Guardians of the Peace.

Anticipating the large crowds, which will be at the beaches to-morrow in celebration of July 4th, Sheriff MacRae has appointed the following Deputy Sheriffs for service one day only. Carolina Beach—Messrs. D. D. Cameron, M. E. Keathley, A. L. Jones, J. F. Casteen and J. N. Russ. Policeman S. C. Winner, who has also been appointed a Deputy Sheriff, will be on duty at Carolina Beach.

Wrightsville Beach — Policeman Beaw, who is regularly on duty at Wrightsville Beach and Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn, will be assisted by Messers. W. M. Fails and George W. Millis.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Jeff. Blackburn, of Mount Olive, paid the STAR a very pleasant visit yesterday.

— Editor Charles L. Stevens, of the Newbern *Journal*, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. S. Hall, of Los Angeles, California, is in the city the guest of his father Mr. B. F. Hall.

— Messrs. A. E. Cain and A. Hocut, of Waddell's Ferry, were here yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. Geo. R. Dyer, of the Savannah *Morning News*, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of his father, Mr. John Dyer.

— Mr. T. F. Ingram and wife, of Lilesville, who have been on Wrightsville Beach for several days, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. E. A. Hawes, of the firm of Hawes & Sellers, Atkinson, N. C., was a welcome caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. Robt. C. Merritt and son left on yesterday morning on a visit of several weeks duration to Greensboro and its vicinity.

— Miss Mary Irvin, an attractive young lady from Charlotte, returned home yesterday from a stay of several days at the Seashore Hotel.

— Mr. Carmon Cordon and wife, of Washington, N. C., who have been spending some time in the city, the guests of relatives, returned home yesterday.

— Dr. Charles Windley, of Washington, N. C., who came to the city Saturday, left yesterday for Chadbourn, where, it is probable, he will locate in the future.

— Misses Mary and Eugenia Moore, who have been spending some time in Wilmington and Southport, the guests of relatives, returned to their home at Alpine yesterday.

— Mr. B. R. Mullen and daughter passed through the city yesterday en route to Wrightsville Beach for a protracted stay. Mrs. Mullen has been on the beach for several days.

— Mrs. E. B. Stevens, and Miss Jessie W. Stevens, of Southport, passed though here yesterday on their way to Detroit, Mich., where they will visit Mrs. P. J. Ferrell, Mrs. Steven's daughter.

— Mr. J. K. Corbett a former Wilmingtonian, now filling a responsible position in the A. C. L. general agent's office at Charleston, is spending a few days in the city greeting friends.

— Miss Ada Thomas, a charming young lady of Greensboro, arrived yesterday afternoon and will spend a month in the city, the guest of Mrs. W. A. Farriss and Mrs. M. J. Walsh, on Princess street.

— Miss Madge Wadsworth, quite a charming young lady from Charlotte, is spending a fortnight at Seashore Hotel, on Wrightsville Beach, much to the pleasure of her numerous friends here.

— Mr. Robert Clemons, foreman of Short's Shingle Manufactory and a good friend of the STAR at Hallsboro, N. C., was in the city yesterday returning from Wrightsville Beach, where he and family spent Sunday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. MacRae—Notice.
S. H. MacRae—Notice.
Carolina Yacht Club—Regatta.
Notice—Horner Military School.
Dingelhoef Bros.—Catch the eye.
Knights Golden Eagle—Excursion.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.
Murchison Nat'l Bank—Statement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Gold spectacles.
T. D. Love—Gee Whizz!

Southeastern Extension.

A gentleman who was in the city from Lumberton yesterday, says that arrangements are being made for an early completion of the connecting line of railway from Ashpole on the Southeastern railroad to Hub, Columbus county. The survey by Messrs. Forlong and Adams, of Wilmington, is practically completed and the Coast Line, which owns the Southeastern branch from Elrod to Ashpole, has closed a contract with the penitentiary authorities at Raleigh, for one hundred convicts to begin grading July 10th, and one hundred additional ones to begin work August 1st. It is thought the work will be completed about October 1st. The new road will connect with the Conway branch at Hub and with the connection of the Conway branch with the W. C. & A. at Chadbourn, it will give shippers on the Southeastern branch a direct line to Wilmington via the Atlantic Coast Line.

Lumberton Patentee.

Mr. Z. F. Highsmith, of Lumberton, N. C., is in the city introducing an automatic lamp lighter and extinguisher for oil or gas lights, an invention of his own upon which he has patents pending. A STAR reporter was shown the workings of the new device yesterday morning, by Mr. Highsmith, and was impressed with it as an exceedingly novel and useful appliance for the household. He will spend two or three days in the city taking orders for his new invention.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

THE PRIVILEGE TAX.

Made a Specific One of $10 On Wholesale Merchants and $2.50 On Retailers.

ALDERMEN MET YESTERDAY.

Committee of Business Men Ask Repeal of License Regulations—Many Matters Engaged Session of Municipal Council in Regular Session.

One of the most important matters that engaged the session of the Board of Aldermen at their regular meeting yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock was the hearing and consideration of the recommendation made by the business men of the city, through their committee, Messrs. W. E. Worth, J. C. Stevenson and I. M. Bear, to abolish the privilege tax ordinance, reference to which has several times been made in the STAR.

Mayor Waddell presided at the meeting, and each member of the board was present; also City Clerk and Treasurer B. F. King and Attorney Meares.

In taking up the privilege tax matter, Mr. J. C. Stevenson presented the resolution from the meeting of business men, which was published at the time of its adoption. By way of explanation, Mr. Stevenson said that the meeting which passed the resolution was composed of respectable and representative business men; that the backbone of any city is centered among the business men and the business interest, and that whether a tax levy is made on the business or on the property they paid a large percentage of the tax. The conference, he said, had decided that the time was ripe for the repeal of the privileges, which were the most onerous of all taxes levied. Affecting as it does the business interests, the regulation was an incubus in the way of progress and growth of the city of Wilmington. It may be an "abomination" of figures, he said, but the improvement and additions in real estate, together with the increased valuation of property gives an extra amount on which to make a levy, in the neighborhood of one million dollars, which would allow a reasonable decrease in valuation and leave an increased revenue for the city. This, coupled with the facts that $500 per year has been saved by funding a part of the city's indebtepness and that there is a great saving by the present administration in the way of fees from the Mayor's Court, the business men have calculated, with no unusual expenses, there will be enough left to warrant the entire abolition of the privilege tax. Mr. Stevenson continued by saying that he thought the experiment for the reasons stated should be tried, even if it created a deficit at the end of the first year. Charlotte, Raleigh, Winston nor any of the large cities levied this tax and as a a rule it was not levied throughout the United States. He characterized it as a tax on energy and stated that while the business nen at their meeting made no threats, it was suggested that no state could legally levy such a tax and cited a case that had gone to the Supreme Court from Wilmington.

This gave rise to a dsscussion on the part of Mr. Stevenson, Mayor Waddell and members of the Board as to an interpretation of the law. Mr. Stevenson concluded the discusson by asking the aldermen if possible to abolish the law; if not to reduce the tax to a minimum rate.

Alderman Springer inquired where the tax should be put. Mr. Stevenson replied that it had already been put.

Alderman Taylor stated that the budget of city expenses for the fiscal year was in excess of previous years by about $9,000 and that the extra amount was for permanent street improvements and an increased revenue was in contemplation in making out the budget.

Alderman MacRae stated in reply to Mr. Stevenson's argument that if the privilege tax was one on energy, that the same construction could be put on the levy of other property tax, from the fact that if by lack of energy there was no accumulation of property there would be no taxes. From the best information he had the tax valuation was going to be changed to the same as last year, and there would be no increased revenue from this account.

Mr. W. E. Worth then addressed the Board in behalf of the repeal of the law. He stated that this system of raising revenue was inaugurated by a board at its wits end for a source of revenue. In Charlotte and Greensboro, from his personal experience, there were no such privileges exacted, and if Wilmington was to see improvement it would be when there is no restrictions placed on business.

Mayor Waddell said that he thought it was the sentiment of the Board to either reduce or abolish the privilege tax if another source of revenue was prescribed without burdening real estate.

Alderman Hanby next addressed the board, and his opening statement that he believed the city and county had an assessment on real estate now that they had never had before, caused a ripple of laughter. He said that there was no real intent on the part of the assessors to raise the assessments to the extent that it would be burdensome. It was simply done as a matter of equalization. The assessors, when they turned the books over recommended that if a cut be made it should be equal on all, either in rate or assessment.

Alderman Parker followed Alderman Hanby and cited an instance of one of his own houses that was valued at $600, when by actual test he could secure but $200 for the property.

The discussion was waxing rather warm when Mayor Waddell ruled that it was out of order, and Mr. Bear, for the business men, made a short address along the same lines as Messrs. Worth and Stevenson.

Alderman Taylor argued the question from the standpoint that there is no appreciation in the value of real estate which has not been provided for. From the $9,000 extra apportionment in the city's budget of expenses a handsome return is expected. The city cannot afford to eliminate $15,000 or $20,000 of its revenue, and the more we ventilate our hardships the greater tendency it has to drive capital away. He was sorry a suggestion had not been made by the business men as to the source of revenue in the event the license tax was abolished. He said that the present tax of twenty cents on the $100 sales could not be equitably enforced, and supplementing a motion to make the privilege tax a specific one of $10 per month on wholesale merchants and wholesale and retail merchants, and $2.50 per month on retail dealers, he said an examination of the treasurer's books showed that there was in the city 202 retail dealers and forty-one wholesale dealers, from which at the rate stipulated in his motion adequate revenue would be derived.

Alderman Parker opposed the motion on the ground that it lightens the burden on the large merchants and increases it on the small ones.

Aldermen Springer, West and Montgomery also antagonized the motion.

Alderman Worth moved an amendment of $12.50 on wholesale dealers.

Alderman Montgomery wanted it reduced to $1.75 on retail dealers.

Alderman Taylor at first accepted Alderman Worth's amendment and reduced the tax on retail merchants to $2.

Alderman Springer said he knew of men upon whom this would work a hardship, and Alderman Taylor amended his original motion to $10 per month for wholesale and wholesale and retail dealers and $2 per month for retail dealers, the definition of a wholesale merchant contemplated in the motion being one who sells to another dealer.

The motion was stated and a vote taken, resulting in five for the affirmative and five for the negative. Those voting for it were Aldermen Taylor, MacRae, Worth, Montgomery and Spencer; opposing it: Aldermen West, Parker, Woolard, Hanby and Springer.

The matter was further discussed, and upon a second vote being taken the measure was carried, six to four, Alderman Springer coming over to the affirmative.

The new provision goes into effect August 15th.

Routine Matters Taken Up.

Reports of committees were next called for and Aldermen MacRae, of the Streets and Wharves Committee, reported the sale of the three horses unfit for service for $80. Others have not yet been purchased. He also read a report of the conference of his committee with the Board of Health with reference to systematizing the scavenger work, and read an ordinance governing the same, which was adopted. He also read a proposition from E. E. Pope & Co., of New York city, to furnish the city gratis with a number of galvanized trash receptacles to be placed on the sidewalks, for advertising purposes. The proposition was re-referred to his committee. He also read a letter from State Geologist Holmes asking that Wilmington's Superintendent of Streets be sent to the Road Builder's Institute at Charlotte. This was also referred to the committee with power to act. He next read a petition from citizens of Grace street asking for street improvements. No action was taken.

Fireman John Mohr was allowed $16.25 pay, while disabled on account of an hose reel accident.

The Mayor was instructed to invite the State Firemen's Association to hold its annual tournament here in 1900.

Alderman MacRae asked for permission for Capt. Donald MacRae to make some excavations for a new building to be erected at the corner of Third and Dock streets. It was at first granted, but upon motion to reconsider it was rejected.

The privilege tax ordinance was amended to make the tax on dealers in fish and dealers in oysters one and the same thing.

Licenses for the retail of liquor were granted unanimously to H. W. Howell, 502 South Front street and to H. D. Oldenbuttel, at 920 Market street; unanimously rejected: M. F. Dowling, No. 6 South Second street.

Another bill from Mr. T. F. Bagley, for damage to his property on Second and Ann streets by water, was referred to the City Attorney.

Applications for building permits were referred to the Fire Committee from Messrs. James Elder and J. W. Hankins.

A communication from citizens of Dock street, asking for the opening of that street to Sixteenth, was referred to the city attorney to ascertain if there were legal obstacles in the way.

A number of applications for positions as firemen and policemen were ordered placed on file.

The reports of the Chief of Fire Department, Chief of Police, Superintendent of Health, Cattle Weigher and City Clerk and Treasurer were read and placed on file.

Installation of Officers.

Last night, at the regular meeting of Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., L. L. Boon, D. D. G. P., assisted by B. J. Jacobs. P. C. P., M. W. Jacobi, C. W. Stewart, W. W. Yopp, R. J. Jones and W. G. T. Keen, installed the following officers of the Encampment:

C. P.—F. P. Baldwin.
H. P.—E. F. Johnson.
S. W.—A. W. Allen.
J. W.—Alex. Boone.
Scribe—W. H. Howell.
Treasurer—N. Jacobi.
Guide—M. Kirschbaum.
First Watch—B. J. Jacobs.
Second Watch—F. LaFella.
Third Watch—W. J. Reaves.
Fourth Watch—W. W. Yopp.
I. S.—A. Robertson.
O. S.—W. G. T. Keen.
Guards to H. P. T.—J. K. King and J. F. Littleton.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— There were three accessions to the membership of Grace M. E. Church at the regular morning service Sunday.

— A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles was lost on Princess street between Water and Fifth yesterday. See lost notice.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Benevolent Society will be held at the Home Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock instead of Tuesday as usual.

— The League Juniors and Chesnut street base ball teams played a game yesterday afternoon, in which the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the League Juniors.

— Mr. Thad F. Tyler has a contract for the erection of a prison on Wrightsville Beach. The STAR understands that it will have two rooms or cells to separate the races.

— The *Driver* cleared on her usual trip for Fayetteville at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The steamer *Seabright* will clear early this morning for Shallotte and Little River, S. C.

— Mr. R. W. Rivenbark, a friend of the STAR at South Washington, sends a cotton bloom from the field of Mr. Bedford Moore, one of the small, but successful farmers in that neighborhood.

— The little river schooner *Maggie C.*, Capt. W. F. Moore, arrived yesterday from New River with naval stores for Mr. D. McEachern. The steamer *Seabright*, Capt. Sanders, is in port from Little River, S. C.

— In the municipal court yesterday three unimportant cases were tried, one for disorderly conduct, one for bathing in the river at the foot of Mulberry street and the third for cruelty to animals.

— The death of little Gladys Keener, infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Kendall at 10.15 o'clock last night, is regretfully noted. The funeral will be conducted from the residence of Mr. W. H. Yopp, 218 North Fifth street this afternoon at 6.30 o'clock.

— Cases before Justice McGowan yesterday were: Fred Hill, colored, trespass, dismissed upon payment of costs; Alfred Harper, disorderly conduct and assault and battery; transferred to Dr. W. W. Harriss, J. P. Justice Fowler disposed of two unimportant matters yesterday.

— The schooner *Wm. Skinner*, Capt. Harrison, has arrived at Southport from Baltimore, with coal for the government. She is consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. The *Chas. H. Sprague* arrived also yesterday from Norfolk with coal for Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

— There will be no issue of THE MORNING STAR to-morrow (Wednesday), the editorial staff and typographical force being desirous of celebrating the "Glorious Fourth." The STAR will rise bright and early Thursday morning. Until then, a happy and patriotic holiday to each and every reader.

— A friend of the STAR called attention yesterday to the fact that the sidewalk in front of one of the colored churches of the city was so obstructed Sunday by members of the congregation who stopped for a conversation that a lady, two gentlemen and a child had to leave the sidewalk to pass around them. Such nuisances should be stopped.

THE ARMY WORM PEST.

Dr. Porter Tells of Their Damage in Onslow, Pender and Other Counties.

Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, spent several hours in the city yesterday. He was returning from Onslow county, where he has been to look after his farming interests there. In commenting upon crop conditions Dr. Porter says that the army worm pest is increasing to an alarming extent in Onslow, Pender and other counties. Many farmers are using Paris Green in their efferts to check the inroads being made upon the crops by this devastating insect. They very much resemble a small caterpillar. They move in a direct line across a field, sapping the life out of all vegetation. Dr. Porter noticed yesterday on his plantation in Onslow county a field in which an army of these insects had entered and were moving straight across it, killing the crop in an area about three hundred feet wide. They usually advance something like fifty feet a day.

The Incendiary Letter Writer.

Arthur Blue, the negro in jail for forging the name of Will Bell to a highly incendiary letter to Deputy Sheriff Hill Terry, will be tried in Justice McGowan's court at 5.45 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Several other incendiary letters have been mailed to different people in the city, among them being Mayor Waddell, and it is said that these are also traceable to the negro Blue. The negro's son still stoutly maintains that he wrote the letter at the dictation of his father, and has been recognized to appear at the trial.

EXCURSION.

R. E. Pipkin's Annual Excursion from Wilmington to Norfolk, Washington City or Baltimore, Tuesday, July 25th, 1899. Fare for the round trip from Wilmington to Norfolk and return, only $3.00; from Wilmington to Washington City, or Baltimore, and return, only $6.00. Remember this is a chance to visit Washington City at a very small cost. For further particulars communicate with the manager.

† R. E. PIPKIN, Goldsboro, N. C.

CO. BOARD MEETINGS.

Equalization and Pension Boards and County Commissioners in Session Yesterday.

TAX VALUATIONS REDUCED.

Meeting to Hear Further Complaints Next Monday Morning—Assessors' Books Reports of County Officers. Pension Applications.

There were meetings yesterday of the County Board of Equalization, the County Board of Commissioners and the County Pension Board; the County Commissioners being ex-officio members of all three boards. The Board of Equalization met to receive the tax assessors' returns from the boards of assessors of the various townships; the commissioners' meeting was the regular monthly session for July, and the Pension Board met to act upon several applications for pensions.

Board of Equalization.

The session of the Board of Equalization was in session yesterday forenoon, and the County Commissioners and the chairmen of the boards of assessors of the various townships were present. The chairmen are as follows: Capt. Jas. Cowan, of Cape Fear; Mr. C. H. Alexander, of Harnett; Mr. Jno. A. Biddle, of Federal Point; Mr. B. S. Munford, of Masonboro, and Mr. T. F. Bagley, of Wilmington township.

The books were received from all the townships except Harnett, which will be received at a meeting to be held next Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the Board will set as required by law to hear complaints as to excessive tax valuation.

As the STAR readers are aware, the County Commissioners have been hard at work the past several days going over the assessor's books, especially of the Wilmington township, examining each item of property valuation and reducing or increasing them to figures which they deemed fair to the county and the property owners.

Their changes of valuation have been marked in red ink on the margin of the record books, and at the meeting of the Board of Equalization, held yesterday, on motion of Commissioner McEachern, seconded by Commissioner Alexander, the following resolution was adopted:

It is ordered by the County Commissioners, and the chairmen of the Boards of Assessors of the several townships of New Hanover county, sitting as a Board of Equalization, that the assessments made for the year 1899 by the Boards of Assessors of the value of the several pieces of real estate in the county of New Hanover be and the same are hereby equalized and the value on the assessor's books set in red ink opposite each piece of property be and the same are hereby fixed as the assessed value of each said pieces of real estate.

In this conection it will be well to note that those who contemplate appearing before the Board of Equalization next Monday to protest against excessive valuation should, before doing so, examine the asessor's books as revised and see what reduction, if any, has already been made.

Commissioner's Meeting

There was little business of public interest transacted at the meeting of the Board of County Commissions. Regular monthly reports were made by Col. J. D. Taylor as Clerk of the Superior Court, Mr. W. H. Biddle as Register of Deeds, Dr. W. D. McMillan as Superintendent of Health. Mr. Biddle reported 23 marriage licenses sold and $23.75 paid to the county treasurer.

Dr. McMillan's report was to the effect that he treated 10 charity patients at his office and paid 65 visits to 48 patients at their homes. He reported the sanitary condition of the jail very good, the plumbing being in good condition and working nicely. The condition of other county institutions was reported favorably.

In compliance with a request made by Prof. J. A. Holmes, Capt. John Barry was authorized to attend the Road Builders' Institute which will have a 10 day's session at Charlotte, beginning July 11th.

Board of Pensions.

The session of the Board of Pensions was very brief. Two applications were considered, one from W. W. Mintz and the other from Allen B. Jones; but, owing to errors in the applications, action was deferred to a subsequent meeting.

Members present, aside from the County Commissioners, were Mr. C. W. Yates, Mr. William Blanks, Mr. Owen Fennell and Colonel John D. Taylor.

B. Y. P. U. SERVICE SUNDAY.

An Interesting Programme Rendered and Delegates to Convention Elected.

The First Baptist Young People's Union held a very enjoyable and patriotic service Sunday afternoon. "America For Christ" was the subject. Mr. R. W. Haywood presided, and the following were interesting features of the programme:

"True and False Patriotism," Mr. E. H. Farriss; "From Bigness to Greatness," Mr. Lloyd Moore; "Thoughts for the Fourth of July," Mr. Wm. Struthers, Jr.; "A National Peril," Mr. W. R. Taylor; "Uncle Sam and the Bible in His Schools," Mr. E. V. Smith; "The Song of the Flags," Miss Irene Peterson; "Echoes of 'My Country 'Tis of Thee," Mr. Wm. P. Platt.

After the service delegates to the General B. Y. P. U. convention were elected as follows: Miss Florence Whitney, Miss Elizabeth D. Burtt, Mrs. G. E. Leftwitch, Mr. William Struthers, Jr., Mr. William Herring, Mr. E. V. Smith and Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

First Meeting of New Board for the Fiscal Year — Superintendent's Excellent Report—Meeting Next Monday.

The first annual meeting of the new Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, the chairman, Maj. W. A. Johnson, presiding, and Mr. W. H. Sprunt and Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, superintendent of county public schools, being present.

The chief feature of the meeting was the receiving of Captain Manning's annual report, which is very comprehensive covering the period of twelve months from July 1st, 1898, to July 1st, 1899.

The report contains much valuable and interesting data concerning the public schools of the county. Of the total enrollment of pupils, 1,811 were white and 2,110 colored; total, 3,921. To sustain the schools the whites paid taxes to the amount of $14,496.86, while that paid by colored tax payers during the same period was only $1,800.70. The number of children in the county of public school age is 3,158 whites and 3,450 colored; total, 7,605. The average attendance during the year was 1,246 whites and 1,051 colored; total, 2,297. The number of schools taught for whites was fourteen, for colored sixteen. The average length of the school term in the county was twenty-three and three-fifth weeks for white schools, and twenty-two and one-third weeks for colored schools. The average term in the city was thirty-two weeks.

The value of public school property for whites, inclusive of property leases of $30,000, is $76,580. Value of school property for colored, $17,500, which includes a $4,000 lease.

The board adjourned to meet again next Monday afternoon, at which time a County Superintendent of Education and a board of trustees of twelve members, three from each township, not including Wilmington, will be elected. At this meeting the school apportionment for the fiscal year also will be made.

THE YACHT RACES.

Entries Made Yesterday by Carolina Clubmen—Fourth of July Celebration Developments—An Excursion.

One of the most attractive Fourth of July celebrations in many years is what the people have planned for, and only need fair weather for assurance of success. Sunday's STAR told of special schedules by Seacoast railroad to Wrightsville Beach and by steamer *Wilmington* to Carolina Beach and of the attractions at these popular resorts.

The entries for the races of Carolina Yacht Club on Wrightsville Beach were not made until yesterday and are as follows:

Mist—Capt. R. Bradley.
Mabel—Capt. E. A. Metts.
Frolic—Capt. T. W. Davis.
The Question—Capt. R. A. Parsley.
Francis Marion—Capt. W. N. Harriss.
Eugenia—Capt. G. Harriss, Jr.
Bubble—Capt. N. Gibbs, Jr.
Little Willie—Capt. A. B. Elliott.
Vitesse—Capt. Jas. T. Munds.
Ripple—Capt. Geo. Chadbourn.
Birtha—Capt. Ray Powers.

The commodore's prize, by Mr. John B. Lord, of Brooklyn, will be awarded to any boat winning two out of three races; for instance, if a boat should win July and August races this year, that boat will win the prize; or, should a boat win July or August race of this year and the 4th of July race, 1900, that boat will be regarded as the winner. The prizes will be awarded by the Commodore immediately after the races.

As noted Sunday, other attractions on the beach will be: Carolina Club canoe races, fox chase, races by fishing-boat crews, bicycle races, dances at hotels, Carolina and Atlantic Yacht Club houses and the public pavilion, and grand fire-works display at night.

There will be numerous attractions on Carolina Beach. The Concordia Castle Knights of the Golden Eagle will run their eleventh annual excursion. See announcement for steamer *Wilmington's* schedule.

Norfolk, Washington and Baltimore.

Mr. R. E. Pipkin, the well known and popular excursion manager, announces in to-day's paper his first excursion for the season, and from the success attendant upon excursions under his supervision in the past, the public may feel assured of a pleasant trip and excellent accommodations should they avail themselves of the low rates he offers to Norfolk, Washington and Baltimore. The excursion will be run to these cities on Tuesday, July 25th, with a splendid car service and a very reasonable rate. Mr. Pipkin will arrive from Goldsboro this morning, and may be seen at The Orton between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 P. M.

Married Sunday Afternoon.

Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. E. F. Lewis, No. 922 North Eighth street, Miss Lena L. George was happily married to Mr. Edward J. Walker, Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, officiating. The ceremony was impressively performed in the presence of a few of the many friends of the bride and groom, who had been invited. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will reside in Wilmington.

DIED.

KENDALL—In this city, at 10.15 P. M., Monday, July 3rd, 1899, GLADYS KEENER, daughter of the Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Flora Mahn Kendall, aged 2? months.

Funeral at 6.30 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening, from residence of W. H. Yopp, 218 North Fifth street. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carolina Yacht Club.

The regular annual Regatta of the Carolina Yacht Club will be sailed over the club course on Tuesday, July 4th, 1899, at 4.30 o'clock P. M. Yachts will report at the Club Wharf promptly at 4 o'clock. Notice is hereby given that Racing Rule No. 2 is suspended and the racing length of each yacht will be the mean length between the water line (with no crew) and the length over all. By order of the Regatta Committe.
jy 4 1t JAMMS T. MUNDS, Purser.

A Reformed Burglar

Once said that it was an easy matter to open anyone's safe or residence, and in fact gain access to most anything. We agree with him. That is, If You Know How. We do. Let us do your work for you.
PLATT BROS.,
Lock and Gunsmiths,
25 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 517. jy 2 1w

FOURTH JULY SCHEDULE.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
9.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.
10.15 A. M.	12.00 M.
12.15 P. M.	1.30 P. M.
1.45 P. M.	3.00 P. M.
3.15 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
5.15 P. M.	6.10 P. M.
6.25 P. M.	7.30 P. M.
7.45 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
9.15 P. M.	11.00 P. M.

jy 2 2t R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

NOTICE.

BEGINNING FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH, AND until September 16th, we will discontinue the delivery of Ice Friday afternoons.

Our Ice Factories will be open

for the accommodation of any one who wishes to send for it.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.
CAROLINA ICE CO.
je 15 tf

11th Annual Excursion.

To be given by Concordia Castle, Knights of Golden Eagle, on

July 4th to Carolina Beach.

Every one invited to come and have a good time. The committee have taken precautions to preserve the best of order, so as to make it pleasant for all. Committee: D. D. Cameron and J. E. Hall.

Boat Leaves at

8.00 A. M., 10.00 A. M., 2.00 P. M., 5.00 P. M., 7.30 P. M. Last boat leaves the Beach at 10.30 P. M. jy 4 1t

FOURTH JULY SCHEDULE.

The "Fourth" this year at Carolina Beach

Bids fair to excell all occasions of a similar character in the history of the Beach. The following Schedule will be in effect on the Steamer Wilmington to accommodate the increased travel on that day:

Boat leaves Wilmington 8.00 A. M. and 10.30 A. M.; 2.00, 5.00 and 7.30 o'clock P. M.

Returning, train leaves Beach 8.45 A. M., 11.15 A. M.; 3.45 P. M., 6.00 P. M. and 10.00 o'clock P. M.

Passengers may go through to Southport on 10.30 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. boats, leaving Southport at convenient hours to connect with Steamer Wilmington at Carolina Beach pier on return. jy 2 2t

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business June 30th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 731,348.18
Overdrafts		10.75
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 97,645.53	
Due from other banks	109,085.44	
Cash on hand	88,517.73	295,248.70
Total		$1,092,307.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	92,587.66
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00
Deposits from Banks	119,111.04
Deposits from individuals	664,468.93—833,579.97
Total	$1,092,307.63

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	June 30, '97.	June 30, '98.	June 30, '99
Total deposits	$520,090	$550,000	$833,000
Surplus and net profit	66,690	78,690	92,587

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. jy 4 tf

Report

OF THE CONDITION OF THE MURCHISON National Bank at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina at the close of business, June 30th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$250,767 02
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		201 75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		5,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		3,983 63
Stocks, securities, etc		2,040 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		750 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		74,699 38
Due from State Banks and Bankers		86,960 93
Due from approved reserve agents		44,923 39
Notes of other National Banks		4,808 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		143 51
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 4,300	
Legal tender notes	17,000	$21,300 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,850 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. Revenue Stamp redemption fund		168 00
Total		$548,997 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$199,250 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,989 45
National Bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other National Banks		28,177 02
Due to State Banks and Bankers		14,116 24
Individual deposits subject to check		255,373 08
Cashier's checks outstanding		2,191 63
Total		$548,997 42

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss.:

I, J. V. Grainger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of July, 1899.

W. J. TOOMER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. B. RANKIN,
J. A. SPRINGER,
NATH'L JACOBI,
} Directors.
jy 4 tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of Hall G. Stubbs,

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1899.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The currency question is receiving more attention now in Republican quarters than it has received for some time, because the Republican statesmen begin to realize the necessity of doing something to meet the demand for currency reform, although there is little probability of their making the conditions much better than they are. They are wedded to the national banks, because the national banking system is of their creation, and they do not wish to set it aside; but while the national bank is adhered to, and that is the only system to supply the notes the people need, our monetary system will always be defective, and fall far short of meeting the needs of business. One of the serious defects of the national bank system as now constituted is stated in the following editorial, which we clip from the New York *Commercial-Advertiser*, a Republican paper:

"The steady decline of national bank circulation has an impressive lesson for persons that would reform the currency by 'letting well enough alone.' If the present situation were well enough, it would not stay so by letting alone. The national bank currency is bound to disappear gradually under existing laws. It declined steadily under operation of invincible economic law from over $300,000,000 to half that amount. When the panic of 1893 suspended operation of the economic law, it rose again to over $200,000,000. With return of normal conditions it is falling again, and is in fact nearly $10,000,000 less than when at the highest point, not counting notes in process of redemption. This is at a time when the demand of trade for currency is so great that the treasury is stripped of notes and is paying out gold, and when a new bond issue seems to have broadened the basis of national banking.

"The truth is, that under our system. the circulation of bank notes does not depend on the demand or, directly, on the supply of bonds as a basis of circulation; since no conceivable bond issue could lower the price so as to make issue banking economical. It depends on the current rate of interest, and this law operates, absurdly enough. to increase notes when the exchange mand for them is least and to retire them when it is greatest.

"In normal times, when the use of money has no scarcity price, the average rate of interest in this country is so low as to make issue of notes under the present law unprofitable. Banks do just enough of it to keep their charters, and there is constant tendency to decline. The conditions that make for present prosperity do not tend to put up the rate of interest, like prices and wages, since they are conditions of foreign trade that constantly increase the capity of the country. They tend, then, to progressive retirement of notes at a time when increased activity of exchange calls for larger supply of currency. The end of this is plain. It will be loud popular clamor for more currency. If this is not satisfied legitimately, by legislation encouraging increase of national bank notes, it will provoke larger issue of treasury legal tender and increase the instability and danger of our financial system.

There is deplorable popular indifference on this question, except in times of crisis, when the remedy cannot be applied, except at too great cost. Now, when reform, even to the extent of gradually replacing all the greenbacks with legal tenders, would be easy enough, only a few students will take the trouble to move for it. And no one is more indifferent than the bankers, who are popularly supposed to be at the bottom of all currency reform agitation. Naturally, because the issue of notes under sound regulation is an onerous duty rather than a profitable privilege. In truth, in a well managed state it is the price banks pay for their charters. Here the price in made so high that few will pay it. The national banking law ought to be so amended that note issue would not be a positive burden, and then gradual steps should be taken to retire all other paper notes. The Atlantic City bill does not go far enough in this direction, but it is a first step. The bill of the coinage committee last winter was much better. Speaker Henderson could not do better than to make its author, Mr. Hill, chairman of the currency committee in the next house.

This shows that as a supplier of notes the national banks cannot be depended upon, and that at the very time there may be the most need of notes and the greatest demand for them the circulation may be reduced simply because the banks so elect, without any apparent cause, although they doubtless have sufficient reason for doing so. It seems to be entirely optional with them whether they decrease the volume of their outstanding notes or not, whether calling in notes and thus curtailing the volume of money in circulation hurts business or not. This being so there can be no dependence placed upon these banks to meet the demands for money. This looks like a one-sided business, when the banks do the deciding for themselves regardless of the effect of their decision on business and industries more or less dependent upon them. That cannot be called a stable currency, no matter how good it may be, which may thus fluctuate, either expand or contract. There is little danger of expansion, the tendency being to contraction.

If the United States Government stands sponsor for these banks, and gives them special privileges, one of which is a practical monopoly of issuing notes, there should be some reciprocal obligation on their part to keep a reasonable amount of notes in circulation, and if notes are to be withdrawn from circulation some requirement prohibiting this at a time when the country has the greatest need for paper money. Our New York contemporary points out the fault of the system, but does not suggest the remedy. A remedy could be found, but as the application of that would in time dispense with the necessity for national banks, it is not popular with Republican organs, and will not be regarded with much favor by the Republican financiers in Congress. That remedy is State banks, similar to those the country had before the establishment of the national banks, which would put the control of the currency question, as far as notes are concerned, in the hands of the business men of the country and take it out of the hands of the politicians. If we had State banks there would be no sudden contraction of the volume of notes just at the time when there was the greatest need for them, and the South and the West would not be besieging the U. S. Treasury every Fall, when the moving of the crops begins, to help them out of their straits by supplying the needed currency. With home banks, there would be no more of that and no more borrowing from the central banks in the North, for currency in ample volume would be furnished to meet all the demands and let business go right along without a hitch, and it would be a kind of money, too, which would come back if it went away from home and not find lodgement in the vaults of the Northern banks, as our currency now does, keeping the South and the West both drained of the money they need so much.

One of the planks in the National Democratic platform of 1892 demanded the repeal of the bank tax act. That plank should be reaffirmed in the platform for 1900, and stay in all the platforms until the right to regulate their own paper currency is restored to the people of the States.

BRICK PAVING.

Some time ago we called attention to the advantages claimed for vitrified brick as a material for street-paving. As this is a period of progress and improvement in our growing North Carolina cities, where considerable attention is being given to street-paving, we clip the following from the Chattanooga *Times:*

"About sixteen years ago the Chattanooga *Times* called attention, editorially, to the fact that a pavement of brick had been used for several years in the little city of Charleston, capital of West Virginia. We stated that the Charleston pavement was laid on the suggestion of a citizen of the town, who had served in a consular capacity in Holland, where brick-paving had been widely used, for fifty years.

Our brief references to the matter brought us a plentiful crop of ridicule and the brick paving was soon forgotten, in this quarter of the country. But some practical minded Yankee, having seen the Charleston pavement—that was made of ordinary hard-burned brick—conceived the idea that there might be something more than a mere experiment in brick paving, made of material especially adapted to such use, a hard but tough, rough-surfaced brick, and such a brick was discovered in that made of the grade of fire clay which usually underlies bituminous coal.

"Since the year of 1900 the progress of brick paving has been rapid. Everybody now concedes that it is the very best roadway ever constructed, for general use, superior to asphalt in lasting quality, usable on sharp grades where asphalt cannot be used; almost as noiseless as the sheet paving, and better for teams, as it provides a better foothold. It is fast eliminating the stone block, which has been unanimously voted a noisy nuisance, and not as lasting as brick.

It will be, we think, the general judgment, that the repaving of Market street should be done with brick. We believe the people would approve the replacement of all the asphalt in the city with brick, as fast as the old pavements wear out, except the streets round public buildings, where noiseless paving is a main consideration.

Commenting upon the fact that Russia "the most despotic of Governments" is the champion in The Hague Conference of measures for ameliorating the horrors of war an exchange remarks "the Czar is a puzzle." He is and so is Russia. It did what no other nation would have attempted, suddenly without the slightest friction emancipated 15,000,000 of serfs, and made them land holders, and is to-day making greater strides in internal development than any country in the world.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* paragraph builder remarks that "Admiral Philip is a man to be envied. He does his talking in gospel meetings, and his only controversy is with the devil." And he has the advantage because the devil can't talk back.

STEALING A MARCH ON AMERICAN CAPITALISTS.

A Manila dispatch published a few days ago stated that many of the well-to-do Spaniards were leaving the island of Luzon, many of whom owned valuable property which was sold at a sacrifice and bought mainly by Englishmen, who are largely investing because they take it for granted that those islands will remain under control of the United States. In Cuba, also, English capitalists are investing largely, in some instances stealing a march on American capitalists and securing possession of properties for which Americans had been negotiating.

Some time ago an American syndicate was organized to buy up the railroads in Cuba, about 1,100 miles, when a $50,000,000 English syndicate slipped in and scooped the whole business. A Canadian company about the same time stepped in and gobbled up the franchises for street cars in Havana. Before that and since the Englishmen have been hustling around pretty lively buying up valuable plantations and other property worth getting a grip on.

The Britisher never fails to keep an eye on business and while he was patting Uncle Sam on the back and yelling "bully," or words to that effect, every time the Spaniard was hit a hard swipe, he (the Britisher) was quietly gobbling up valuable properties when the exchange could be effected for British money. These Britons are of course all for expansion and annexation, and will be loud for it, too. We foot the bill and they reap the benefit.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Atlantic Monthly presents a fine list of contents for July, most of them of a solid character, not simply to entertain but to instruct. This is one of the publications that wins popularity by the merit that is in it. Published by Houghton, Mifflen & Co. No. 11, East Seventeenth street, New York.

The literary reader will enjoy the July number of *The Bookman.* One very interesting feature of this publication is "Chronicle and Comment," which makes us acquainted in brief with many of the distinguished writers, artists and other celebrities of the day—in this and in other countries. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co, Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, New York.

The July *Century Magazine* is a superb number, fine in illustration and rich in reading matter, so varied that there is something to please every one of discriminating taste. There are some interesting sketches of Benjamin Franklin, Victor Hugo, George Eliot, Bret Harte, and a story about "The Making of Robinson Crusoe," with much other interesting matter. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

McClure's Magazine for July is a fine number, rich in reading matter and beautifully illustrated. It leads off with a very entertaining and instructive article, illustrated, on the automobile, which is now attracting so much attention and about which everybody wants to know more. Another very interesting article, is "Unsolved Problems of Astronomy." Published by the S S. McClure Company, 141-155 East 25th street, New York.

The farmers are not "in the ring" but they use a powerful lot of bells. One foundry in New Jersey casts annually 28,000 bells for farmers alone.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Note that within the last week determined attempts have been made to lynch suspected criminals in Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York. In two cases the rope was around the man's neck when he was rescued, and in the other the culprit had to be dressed in a woman's garb by the police to deceive his pursuers.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Free money and more money are essential to liberty and prosperity, and the chief means to these ends is free silver and free competition, as against mono-metallism and monopoly. Gold and silver are better than either alone: for they make money abundant, and thus destroy monopoly and encourage competition.—*Norfolk Virginian--Pilot, Dem.*

—— With characteristic frankness, Governor Pingree has declared that he could not support Senator McMillan for re-election because "Jim" would not pledge himself to oppose the renomination of President McKinley. Pingree has now formed an alliance with Alger over the United States Senatorship, and the question arises whether Alger has met the necessary requirement. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— That was a very neatly expressed thought which Admiral Schley gave the graduates of the Girl's Normal School when he said: "It is the woman behind the man behind the guns who always wins the victory." Of course it was simply another way of putting the axiom that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," but it carried the sentiment further and gave it a new application. It was an epigram as happily delivered as a shot from one of the Admiral's guns.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Whiteville *News*: The first engine we ever saw with wings flew from Lake Waccamaw for a doctor on Thursday of last week, driven by Engineer Thos Lowther. The round trip—twenty-two miles—was made in seventeen minutes. —— We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Sarah Anderson, wife of Mr. A H. Anderson, of Fair Bluff, which occurred at her home this (Thursday) morning, after a protracted illness.

— Asheville *Citizen*: G. W. Shope, of Riceville, brought to the museum Saturday the discarded skin of an adder, found in a wheat field. The "shed" was perfectly done, even to the "goggles." And, speaking of snakes, Mr. Shope says that he and his brother a few years ago killed 43 snakes in one day. Twenty-nine were rattlesnakes, 13 were copperheads and one was a moccasin. Mr. Shope says that even then it was not a good day for snakes.

— Newton *Enterprise*: A tenant on one of Sheriff Blackwelder's farms in the lower part of the county the other day picked up a piece of gold worth $6 00. The sheriff had been dreaming of gold on that place for several nights before he heard of the find. —— Sheriff Blackwelder and posse succeeded Monday night in catching the famous Elmore Cloninger, who a month or so ago escaped from the Iredell chain gang and has been hiding about his home near Claremont. Several attempts to catch him had failed.

— Greensboro *Record*: The saloon did not open this, Saturday, morning, of course. In fact, had judge Timberlake continued his restraining order they could not have opened, for they had no license. But the saloons did a thriving business last night, mostly at wholesale. Droves of men went down and laid in a supply, for it was cheap, some of the saloons selling at cost, while in some cases cheap corn liquor went as low down as 25 cents a quart—less than the tax. Some of the men who have been engaged in the business here will move elsewhere—in fact most of them will do so—and follow the same business.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* It is with the deepest regret that the *Telegram* announces the death of Bev. R. P. Troy, which occurred at his home near Greensboro Female College Saturday afternoon, from paralysis. —— Before very long the wheels of one of the new carpet factories will be humming in the northern suburbs of Greensboro. The Van Deventer Garpet Company, who have been prospecting in this section for several months, have decided to locate a mill at this place for the manufacture of Carpets, and expect to begin the erection of their building as soon as possible.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mean Insinuation: Why don't some of the pretty girls learn to ride bicycles, too?—*Somerville Journal.*

— "Is this candidate you propose to bring out the laboring man's friend?" "You bet. Why, the laboring men have been supporting him for years."

— "Why do you hate him so?" "When we were young men we loved the same girl." "Oh! Did he win her from you by any unfair means?" "No. He went away and left her no choice but me."

— "Why the dickens don't you stop?" asked the angry householder. "The fire is all out." "I allow it is," admitted the leader of the village hose company, "but they is three winders not broke yet."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mother (hearing Ethel say her prayers)—"And let us all live to a good old age——" Ethel—"I'll not pray for aunty to live to an old age." Mother (astounded)—"Why?" Ethel—"'Cause she's ashamed of age now."

— Lady—"What! Willie Green, you here fishing on Sunday? I shall tell your father just as soon as I see him." Willie Green—"Well, you won't have to wait long. Here he comes now. He has been back in the woods diggin' bait.

— Visitor (at popular health resort)—"Is it as hot as this every summer here?" Dejected Citizen—"Yes, sir," Visitor—"If I had known it I never would have come." Dejected Citizen—"Nuther would I, mister, but you kin git away f'm here, an' I cain't."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— She—"Twenty-three American girls have married princes." He—"Ah, yes! I would I were a prince." She—"I'm afraid it wouldn't do you any good." He—"Why?" She—"Even a prince must know enough to hold his own when a girl snuggles up to him in a hammock." And then it was just his luck to have the rope break.

Brains.

Talking of brains reminds me that a young medical friend the other day showed me an abnormally large specimen of the human thinking apparatus, carefully preserved, and which he purposed to send to Cornell university.

He was not quite sure, however, whether he could not put the brains to some better purpose or present them to somebody more in need of brains. To print the list of prominent men which he rattled off at random between whom he might divide them equally and thus double their share of wisdom would be libelous.

"It is a pity to let brains go a-begging," said my friend, "but unfortunately that is often the way of the world." When I suggested that he might put them up at auction and see how much they would fetch, he replied:

"Very little, I'm afraid. Every one professes to admire brains, but loves his money better—besides, brains can be bought so cheap nowadays—but if I could get hold of a good big lump of gall—that is what always fetches the money in this world."

When my friend asked me if I could make any use of them, I told him I would try. I did not take them from him. I merely did as I am told is occasionally done by the best regulated newspaper writers. I got a little story out of another fellow's brains.—New York Telegram.

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.
July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.
July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.
July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 5-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.

R. F. BUMPAS, Presiding Elder.

HER RENUNCIATION.

"I shall need Miss Quimby tonight. I am sorry, but it can't be helped. It is so sickly that a good nurse cannot be easily secured. Tell her to be at the main office down stairs at 7, and I will call for her." And without further words he hurried down the stairs and out through the great green swinging doors of the hospital into the street.

"Miss Quimby," said the matron a few moments later to a tall, slender, dark eyed girl in nurse's garb, as she came from one of the wards with a bunch of towels over her arm and a cup in her hand. "Dr. Attwood has just told me that he will need you tonight. He wants you to be at the main office down stairs at 7, and he will call."

"Very well."

Isabel Quimby was the daughter of parents that had once been wealthy, but her father, like so many men, in endeavoring to gain by speculation lost everything—their beautiful home and their place in society among the rest. Her father, to whom the humiliation was far worse than the mere poverty, did not survive the fearful strain laid upon him and in less than two months died, leaving Isabel and her mother nearly penniless.

The the young girl, putting pride and all its accompanying sensitiveness in her pocket, entered the St. Albans hospital, an institution in her native city, as nurse. The tall, beautiful girl in her dark dress, with white apron and cap, and her rich, heavy hair coiled about her shapely head, and her beautiful face so earnest and tender, was almost a tonic to those she was called to nurse.

Before her father's failure she was engaged to Hale Attwood, a young, rising doctor, successful and popular and connected with the St. Albans hospital. But it had been a hard struggle with him, for he was poor—that is, in comparison with her father's wealth. After the crash was over and she found that he intended her to keep her promise to him she told him one night as they stood in the parlor of the poor little suit of rooms she and her mother had hired that she could not marry him, for in doing so she would be but putting one more obstacle in his path to fame, since the wealth she had intended should help him was gone. She felt it her duty to break the engagement. In vain did he plead and remonstrate. She was firm, and nothing that he could say could in anywise change her mind.

There had been one more such scene when she entered the hospital, with the same result. Then he had grown cold, and they began to pass each other on the steps or in the long corridors with merely a nod, and in time the meager civility wore away, and he appeared to recognize her no more than one of the other nurses.

It had been sickly, the wards were full, and doctors and nurses were catching bits of sleep over their meals or at any convenient time. Isabel had had but one night off during the week, and all day she had been looking forward to 6 o'clock, when she would be free to go home for one night's rest. But now this summons had come, and from him.

Promptly at 7 she opened the office door. He was waiting for her. Without a word otherwise than a civil salutation they passed out through the doors and down the steps. Silently he helped her into the sleigh and took his seat by her side. Not till they were well out of the central portion of the city and making their way toward the suburbs did he speak. Then it was of the case itself—what he wished to be done and about the medicines. After that he relaxed into silence again. It seemed to her that fate could not have placed her in a harder position—beside the man she loved with all her soul and being and yet to whom, by her own mandate, she could not speak one word of the love that was making her tremble now. She believed she had never seen him so cool and self possessed before. Once as they passed a street lamp she had glanced into his face, silhouetted against the light, and it had been deep in thought. At last she ventured a remark.

"Where did you say this patient lives?"

There was a long silence, and she began to think he had not heard her and was about to repeat the question when suddenly he turned and looked full at her, so near that she could feel his breath. She was thankful for the darkness, for she felt a hot flush spreading over her face.

"I did not say," he said slowly, turning back to his horse. "I did not say I— Oh, Isabel, I have brought you out here tonight that I may plead with you just once more. There is no patient except myself, and no medicine on this earth can cure me but you, dear."

For a moment the girl felt herself giving way, her resolves slipping down, yet she made one desperate attempt at a rally.

"How dare you bring me out here on such a pretense, Dr. Attwood?"

"Isabel," he whispered, for his arms were around her, "Isabel, I want you to say you love me!"

Her poor, tired head sank upon his shoulder, and their lips, after long months of separation, met.

"Yes, I love you, Hale!" she murmured, and the sleepy old horse enjoyed it, too, for he had a chance for a little nap.—Boston Post.

Potato Peelings.

In almost all farmhouses after potatoes are peeled for cooking the usual but wasteful way is to throw them in the swill barrel for the pigs. They are very little good for pigs, but if cooked and mixed with wheat bran or fine middlings they make an excellent feed for hens. A raw potato is not good for much for any kind of stock. The best part of the potato is in the peeling, and many who eat roast potato find the skin, with a lump of good butter inside, much the best part of it.

His Blunder.

"Have you ever stopped to think," he began and then hesitated.

"Well," she urged, "go on. What were you going to say?"

"I beg your pardon," he replied. "I was about to ask you whether you had ever stopped to think about something, but I might have known that you never did."

"And you mean to insinuate that I never think?" she demanded.

"Oh, no, no, not at all," he made haste to assure her. "I only mean that women don't have to stop talking to think, for we all know that they do think sometimes."

And yet he wonders why she hates him. —Cleveland Leader.

The Difference.

To illustrate the difference between fighting a duel and shooting at a target the New York Post recalls the story of the swaggerer who said to the man whom he was threatening to call out, "I can hit the stem of a wine glass at 15 paces."

"Very well," was the undaunted reply, "but suppose the wineglass had a pistol and was firing at you?"

In Das Wetter Dr. Meinhardus relates that during a "glazed frost" in eastern and central Germany a blade of grass at Potsdam was found to carry 800 times its own weight of ice.

The mayor of London gets a salary of $50,000 a year and occupies the official residence rent free. The entertainments he furnishes absorb most of his salary.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

THE SAP OF TREES.

Contrary to the Popular Belief, It Never Descends.

Probably nearly nine out of every ten believe that sap ascends in the spring and returns in the fall. Although I have never been able to find anything to the contrary in any book I have ever seen, I know from long and careful observation that this is not so. The sap never descends. It fulfills its office in causing the growth of the leaves and adding another to the rings which indicate the annual growth of the tree. So soon as the leaves fall the sap begins to reascend. This can be proved in various ways. Any farmer who has cut a pile of hard wood in November has noticed the sap flies gathering around the ends of the sticks on warm days. They are attracted by the sap, which can be seen issuing from the ends of the sticks, which sap had already begun to ascend before the sticks were cut.

Any hunter who has set a line of log traps for sable has noticed the sap flowing from maple sticks in warm days in November. Partridges begin to bud in November and find something besides dry twigs or they would not bud. But a still more convincing proof is that in some warm falls I have known maple sirup to be made and sold in quantities of several gallons at a time. Pussy willows, where growing in wet places, often bloom in warm November and December. One can see that the buds on the horse chestnuts are swelling in January. The sap which is proved to be present in all these cases is not the sap which went up in the spring descending, but new sap, which is going up.

No one ever speaks of the sap in a cornstalk going down in the fall. It has fed the leaves and matured the corn, and its work ended there. So in the tree each year the sap has finished its work when the leaves have matured and a new crop of sap at once begins to take its place. Of course this sap cannot ascend when the wood is frozen, but whenever the wood is thawed it keeps ascending.

Another error is that trees in growing carry their branches up with them as they grow, or, to make it plainer, that a limb which is five feet from the ground will in time be ten feet. The fact is that limbs grow as much lower on the lower side as they do higher on the upper side and no more. A limb which is an inch in diameter, if it grows to be three inches, will be an inch farther from the ground on the upper side and an inch nearer on the under side. The forks or crotches in trees often get to be considerably higher from the two branches which form it growing together as they increase in size. The top of the tree grows up, but limbs do not rise above where they are when they first start out.—Forest and Stream.

The Wicked Magpie.

As to that famous thief in feather—the magpie who stole the spoon while the girl was flirting and got the daughter of Eve into a deal of trouble—it is altogether unlikely that the bird cared one grub whether the spoon was silver or electroplate. He knew that it would have a very fine appearance among the ragged sticks of his domed nest, and so, as no one was looking, he drew it out from among the others just as gently as if he were playing spelicans, gave three hops and a flap of his wings and the spoon and the girl's reputation for honesty went away over the fields together.

Other damning instances there are of jackdaw and magpie, the red legged chough, and even, sad to say, the clerical gaited raven, being decoyed from the straight path of rectitude by the empty glitter of a gem. Unlike Æsop's moralizing cock, who, having scratched up a necklace, apostrophized heaven of the uselessness of such a stroke of luck to him, these sable, solemn fowl seem to have a burglarious twist in their nature over which they have no control. In proportion to their reverend aspect and grave demeanor in their serious suits of black is their eagerness to purloin at all costs any bit of tawdry metal ware to give a dash of meretricious finery to their bare nests.—Longman's Magazine.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	51	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	12
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	23 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	80
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	70	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	33	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	35
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	32
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, r℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	19	@	15

THE NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHARLESTON, July 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; sales 25 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, July 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½@36c; sales 60 casks; receipts 1,667 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 3,413 barrels.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, July 3, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Fair demand; prices 1-32d higher. American middling fair, 3 29-64@3 30 64d; middling 3 11-32d; low middling 3 5-32d; good ordinary 2 31 32d; ordinary 2 25 32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,700 bales American. Receipts 4,100 bales, all American.

Futures opened steady with a fair demand and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.) July 3 18 64@3 19-64d buyer; July and August 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; August and September 3 18 64d buyer; September and October 3 17 64d buyer; October and November 3 16-64d buyer; November and December 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; December and January 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; December and January 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; January and February 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; February and March 3 16-64d buyer; March and April 3 17-64d seller; April and May 3 17-64@3 18-64d buyer; May and June 3 18-64@3 19-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Chas H Sprague, 266 tons, Harper, Norfolk, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Wm Skinner, 243 tons, Harrison, Baltimore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, (at Southport).

Nor barque Albatros, 491 tons, Rasmussen, Porto Praya, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Brashaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Shallotte and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Geo W Clyde—350 bales cotton, 825 bbls spirits, 315 bbls rosin, 334 bbls tar, 45 bbls crude, 215,536 feet lumber, 15 bbls pitch, 46 cases cotton goods, 35 bags peanuts, 93 bales warps, 110 pkgs mdse, 350 bags shuttle blocks.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Wm Skinner, 243 tons, Harrison, Baltimore, Ge

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of **desirable Real Estate** (city and country) **bought** and sold on **Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.**

We now offer the following valuable property:

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same two of 50 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

one half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R. in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acre, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 365 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in bearing grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-five acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK

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Widest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 495; three Academic Courses; three Elective Courses; and Professional Schools in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories etc. Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition, $50 a year; Board, $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for needy. Free tuition for teachers. Summer School for teachers. Twenty-four instructors, 161 students. Total enrollment, 644. For catalogue, address

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

je 20 sw

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

ROMANCE OF ALUMINIUM.

How a Roman Artificer Startled Tiberius and Lost His Head.

In "Naturæ Historiarum," where reference is made to an incident in Roman history which up to the time of Sainte-Claire Deville has been overlooked by scientists for many centuries, says Alumnum, it is related by Pliny (23 A. D. to 79 A. D.) that during the reign of the Emperor Tiberius (41 B. C. to 37 A. D.) a certain worker in metals (Faber) appeared at the palace and showed a beautiful cup composed of a brilliant white metal that shone like silver.

When the artificer was presenting it to the emperor, he purposely dropped it on the floor of the chamber. The goblet was so bruised by the fall that it seemed to be irretrievably injured, but the workman took his hammer and in the presence of the court repaired the damage without delay. It was evident that this metal was not silver, though it had almost the same brilliancy, besides being much more ductile and considerably lighter.

The emperor questioned the artificer closely and learned from him that he had extracted the metal from an argillaceous earth, probably the clay known to modern chemists as alumina. Tiberius then asked if any one besides himself knew the process and received the proud reply that the secret was known only to himself and Jupiter. This answer was sufficient. The emperor had reflected that if it were possible to obtain this metal from so common a substance as clay the value of gold and silver would be greatly reduced, so he determined to avert such a lamentable catastrophe. He caused the workshops of the discoverer to be wholly destroyed, and the luckless artificer was seized and decapitated, so that his secret might perish with him.

M. Sainte-Claire Deville had no doubt that this metal was aluminium, and he asserted that the wanton cruelty of Tiberius had deprived the world of this valuable metal, which remained unknown for 18 centuries. The extracting of aluminium, discovered by the Roman craftsman in the first century of the Christian era, thus became one of the lost arts.

A Virginia Mother

says she used five bottles of Mother's Friend, beginning six months before confinement. She felt perfectly well up to a few hours before the baby was born, and was in labor less than two hours. She had no morning sickness, no headache, no distressing tightness, no swollen or rising breasts. Her baby was strong and the picture of health.

Mother's Friend is the only remedy known which relieves the expectant mothers. It is a liniment to be applied externally. Nothing but harm can come from taking medicine internally at such times. All internal preparations said to relieve coming mothers are not only humbugs, but positively dangerous.

Mother's Friend costs $1 a bottle at druggists, or you can send to

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

State of North Carolina,
County of New Hanover.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, recorded in Book L. I. I, page 175 et seq., of the records of said county, made by George Harriss and his wife Julia O. Harriss, both of the State and county aforesaid, to the Dawson Bank, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State aforesaid, and whereas, the said Dawson Bank did assign, transfer and set over to Mary McI. Harriss and Julia O. Harriss its interest in said mortgage together with the power of sale therein given, and the lands thereby conveyed, the undersigned will, on the 11th day of July, 1899, sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following described lands, the same being the interest of Mary McI. Harriss in the aforesaid mortgage under the said assignment, in said interest more particularly described in Book W. W. W., page 11 et seq., of the records of said county, the said lands being the partitioned interest of the said Mary McI. Harriss, to-wit:

1st. Southeast part of Lot 1, Block 17.
2nd. And pieces to-wit.: 1st. Being western half of Lot 1, Block 22, and being a corner lot; the other pieces being the eastern half of Lot 4, Block 32.
3rd. Being all of Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and part of Lot 1, Block 41.
4th. Being one entire Block between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and Wright and Meares Sts. Same being Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Block 527.
5th. Being all Lot 6, Block 34.
6th. Being western part of Lot 4, Block 34.
7th. Being all of Block 529.
8th. Being all Lot 1, Block 18.
9th. Being all Lot 5, Block 33.
10th. Being all Lots 3 and 4, Block 33.
11th. Being all Lot 5, Block 37.
12th. Being all Lot 4, Block 24.
13th. Being all Lot 3, Block 26.
14th. Being all Lots 2 and 6, Block 25.
15th. Being all Lot 1, Block 39.
16th. Being part Lots 4 and 5, Block 51.
17th. Being all Lots 1 and 3, Block 40.
18th. Being part Lot 5 and all Lot 6, Block 27.
19th. Being all Lot 4, Block 27.
20th. Being all Lot 1, Block 28.
21st. Being all Lot 3, Block 14.
22nd. Being western half Lot 6, Block 42.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1899.

J. D. BELLAMY,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
Attorneys for the Assignee of Mortgagee.

je 30 9t

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

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A SPORTSMAN.

Tom Shepdan, the wit, was staying at Lord Craven's, at Hampstead, and one day proceeded on a shooting excursion, like Hawthorne, with only his "dog and his gun," on foot and unattended by companion or keeper.

The sport was bad, the birds few and shy, and he walked and walked in search of game until, unconsciously, he entered the domain of some neighboring squire. A very short time after he perceived advancing toward him at the top of his speed a jolly, comfortable gentleman, followed by a servant, armed, as it appeared, for conflict.

"Hello, you, sir!" said the squire when within half earshot. "What are you doing here, sir, eh?"

"I'm shooting, sir," said Tom.

"Do you know where you are, sir?" said the squire.

"I'm here, sir," said Tom.

"Here, sir!" said the squire, growing angry. "And do you know where here is, sir? These, sir, are my manors. What d'ye think of that, sir—eh?"

"Why, sir, as to your manners," said Tom, "I can't say they seem overagreeable."

"I don't want any jokes, sir," said the squire. "I hate jokes. Who are you, sir? What are you?"

"Why, sir," said Tom, "my name is Sheridan. I am staying at Lord Craven's. I have come out for some sport. I have not had any, and I am not aware I am trespassing."

"Sheridan!" said the squire, cooling a little. "Oh, from Lord Craven's, eh? Well, sir, I could not know that, sir I"—

"No, sir," said Tom. "But you need not have been in a passion."

"Not in a passion, Mr. Sheridan," said the squire. "You don't know, sir, what these preserves have cost me and the pains and trouble I have been at with them. It's all very well for you to talk, but if you were in my place I should like to know what you would say on such an occasion."

"Why, sir," said Tom, "if I were in your place, under the circumstances, I should say, 'I am convinced, Mr. Sheridan, you do not mean to annoy me, and as you look a good deal tired, perhaps you'll come up to my house and take some refreshment.'"

The squire was hit and, it is needless to add, acted upon Sheridan's suggestion.

"So far," said poor Tom, "the story tells for me. Now you shall hear the sequel."

After having regaled himself at the squire's house, and having said 500 more good things than he swallowed, having delighted his host, and having half won the hearts of his wife and daughters, the sportsman proceeded on his return homeward.

In the course of his walk he passed through a farmyard. In front of the farmhouse was a green, in the center of which was a pond. On the pond were ducks innumerable, swimming and diving, on its verdant banks a motley group of gallant cocks and pert partlets, picking and feeding.

The farmer was leaning over the hatch of the barn, which stood near two cottages on the side of the green.

Tom hated to go back with an empty bag, and having failed in his attempts at higher game it struck him as a good joke to ridicule the exploits of the day himself, in order to prevent any one else from doing it to him, and he thought that to carry home a certain number of the domestic inhabitants of the pond and its vicinity would serve the purpose admirably. Accordingly up he goes to the farmer and accosts him very civilly.

"My good friend," says Tom, "I make you an offer."

"Of what, sir?" says the farmer.

"Why," replies Tom, "I've been out all day after birds and haven't had a shot. Now, both my barrels are loaded. I should like to take home something. What shall I give you to let me have a shot with each barrel at those ducks and fowls, I standing here and to have whatever I kill?"

"What sort of a shot are you?" asked the farmer.

"Fairish," said Tom; "fairish."

"And to have all you kill?" said the farmer. "Eh?"

"Exactly so," said Tom.

"Three dollars," said the farmer.

"That's too much," said Tom. "I'll give you a $2 bill, which happens to be all the money I have in my pocket."

"Well," said the farmer, "hand it over."

The payment was made. Tom, true to his bargain, took his post by the barn door and let fly with one barrel and then with the other, and such quacking and splashing and screaming and fluttering had never been seen in that place before.

Away ran Tom and, delighted at his success, picked up first a hen, then a chicken, then fished out a dying duck or two, and so on until he numbered eight head of domestic game, with which his bag was nobly distended.

"Those were right good shots, sir," said the farmer.

"Yes," said Tom. "Eight ducks and fowls were more than you bargained for, old fellow. Worth rather more, I suspect, than $2, eh?"

"Why, yes," said the man, scratching his head, "I think they be. But what do I care for that: they are none of them mine."

"Here," said Tom, "I was for once in my life beaten, and made off as fast as I could, for fear the right owner of my game might make his appearance. Not but that I could have given the fellow that took me in seven times as much as I did for his cunning and coolness."—Exchange.

Capital.

Some men who are fools are yet prudent in pecuniary affairs, by which it is shown that other geese, besides the immortal ones of Rome, save their capital.—Judy.

A Mathematical Name.

A good story is told of the Rev. Ottiwell Wood, a celebrated English preacher. Mr. Wood had to appear as a witness in a north country assize court and was asked and gave his name in due course. "What?" asked the judge peevishly, being rather deaf. Mr. Wood repeated his answer. "Can't hear you. Spell it out," snapped the judge. "O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, double O, D." The judge threw down his pen in despair.

This is even a more remarkable name than that of the late Admiral W. W. Wood, which the cadets at the Annapolis Naval academy, when he was an instructor in mathematics there, always wrote "W cube, O square, D."—Buffalo Commercial.

Scientifically Correct.

"And when I proposed to her she turned all the colors of the rainbow at once."

"How can you make such a ridiculous assertion?"

"All the colors at once, if you have not forgotten your high school lessons, you ought to know make white."—Indianapolis Journal.

Two Kinds of People.

There are two great promoters of social happiness—cheerful people and people who have some reticence. The latter are more secure benefits to society than the former. They are the nonconductors of all the heats and animosities around them.—Helps.

Lever and the Archbishop.

Charles Lever, the novelist, was once the guest of Dr. Whately, the archbishop of Dublin, at his country seat. Among the other guests were some of the expectant clergy, who paid submissive court to their host. While the archbishop and his guests were walking through the grounds the prelate plucked from a bush a leaf which, he declared, had a most nauseous flavor.

"Taste it," said he, handing the leaf to one of the clergy. The latter smilingly obeyed, and then with a wry face subscribed to the botanical orthodoxy of the archbishop.

"Taste it, you, Lever," said the gratified prelate, handing the leaf to the novelist.

"No, thank you," said Lever, laughing. "My brother is not in your grace's diocese."

"Blind" Men In Korea.

In Korea you never see girls out of doors in the daytime except some of the lower classes going to the wells, and they are tied up so that no one can see them. Women only go out in the capital of Korea when a great bell sounds in the evening. When this is heard, all men must retire to their houses. The only men who may go out are those who are blind and those who are going to a druggist's with a prescription. And as men are deceivers the world over, it is not surprising that a great many men are "blind" and that many have to go to the "druggist's" when evening comes. Indeed the number of hypocrites who go about tapping with a stick is rather ludicrous.—Young Lady.

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.; Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Cheriotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:15 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
3 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 18 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 84.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 85.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 35 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
13 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.38 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 3.58 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.—No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.50 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 5.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.00 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.00 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M. Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.33 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 5.55 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M., 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.12 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1899.

DREYFUS AND HIS COUNSEL.

Touching Scene When They Met—Madame Dreyfus Secures Permission to Visit Her Husband Daily.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENNES, July 3.—Maitres Labori and Demange, counsel for Dreyfus, who had a long conference with Madame Dreyfus yesterday, visited Dreyfus in the military prison at 10 o'clock this afternoon. The permit for the lawyers to enter the prison bore the inscription:

"Tenth Army Corps, Tribunal of the Court martial.—Permit to communicate, available until the day judgment is delivered. Monsieur ——, ——, counsel of the court of appeal, is authorized to communicate with Captain Deyfus, whom he is charged to defend.

(Signed) "MAJOR CARRIERE."

This was the first time M. Demange, the defender of Dreyfus at the court-martial of 1894, and Dreyfus have seen each other since the sentence.

On entering the room M. Demange and Dreyfus threw themselves into each others' arms. The scene was most touching. Neither was able to utter a word, but warmly embraced. Dreyfus, when able to speak, thanked M. Demange for his devoted services. M. Demange then presented M. Labori, who had been a silent spectator in the background of the foregoing scene. Dreyfus clasped M. Labori's hand and in a voice choked by emotion expressed the deepest gratitude for the splendid manner in which M. Labori had championed his cause. M. Demange and Labori then gave the prisoner a general review of all which had happened since Dreyfus was sent to Devil's Island.

Dreyfus explained that he knew nothing but what was contained in the volume which M. Labori had sent him, giving him an account of the proceedings of the Court of Cassation in 1898. M. Demange and M. Labori then left. They were both greatly impressed with the appearance of Dreyfus, who they declared both physically and mentally is in much better health than they anticipated. Late this evening it was ascertained that unless the authorities should direct a preliminary inquiry as to the constitution of Captain Dreyfus, Major Carriere, the government commissioner, charged with the preparation of the case against the prisoner, will merely draw up a report which will be presented to the court martial.

Maitre Demange returned to Paris this evening and Maitre Labori will return on Wednesday.

Madame Dreyfus visited her her husband this afternoon. She has received permission to call upon him each day.

This evening Maitres Demange and Labori had another conference with the prisoner, M. Labori saying after it was over that the time had been devoted to continuing the review of events since 1898. His counsel were surprised at Captain Dreyfus' strength of memory even in trifling matters and at the lucidity of mind he displayed. After the interview they dined with Mme Dreyfus.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

One Hundred and Twenty Persons Panic-Stricken—Eight Women Injured by Jumping From Windows.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 3.—One hundred frenzied women and twenty men were panic-stricken and rushed from the factory of the Western Paper Stock Company at Fourteenth street and Indiana avenue to escape being burned to death to-day. Eight women were injured in leaping from the windows and many more jumped in safety. It is possible that some may have been killed, as in the excitement it was impossible to keep track of the occupants after they had left the blazing structure.

But for the efforts of John Crogson, an employe of the company, and Jas. Hughes, an elevator conductor in St. Luke's Hospital, which is about half a block from the paper concern's building, it is probable that many more of panic-stricken women would have suffered injuries. These men procured a ladder when they saw the women leaping from the windows and rescued dozens. The building was burned to the bare walls. The damage was about $100,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILWAY.

Action Brought for Setting Aside its Sale Dismissed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Justice Stover; in the Supreme Court to-day, handed down a decision sustaining a demurrer interposed by the defendants in an action brought by Joseph Moss, a bond holder in the South Carolina Railway Company, on behalf of himself and a number of other bondholders against Peter Geddes, representing a majority of the bondholders of the company, for an accounting, and practically for the setting aside of the sale in foreclosure of the road to the defendants, and the deed of agreement between the defendants under which the purchase in foreclosure was carried out. Justice Stover's decision is equivalent to a dismissal of the complaint.

The plaintiff alleged that by means of wealth and influence the members of the majority bondholders committee purchased the road for $1,000,000, a price alleged to be altogether inadequate. Justice Stover found the allegations were not sustained and that the plaintiff having slept on his rights since 1894 had no ground for action.

RIOTERS EXECUTED.

Leaders of the Mob Which Destroyed the Electric Cars at Seoul, Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TACOMA, WASH., July 3.—Late Oriental advices state that twenty ring-leaders of the rioters who destroyed and burned the electric tramway cars at Seoul last month were executed in public at Corea's capital four weeks ago. They met their fate bravely. Their heads were cut off and exhibited in public places as a warning to all evil-doers.

It was believed that this summary action would also have important influence upon the leaders of the Corean rebellion, which was assuming large proportions. At last accounts the insurgents were marching toward Seoul.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE ENLISTMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Everything in Good Shape for Recruiting at the Word From Washington.

NINE REGIMENTS THE NUMBER

A Number of Important Commissions at the Disposal of the President—Officers of the Regular Army to Command the Nine Regiments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The War Department has nearly perfected the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers under the terms of the act of the last Congress. As heretofore stated, the soldiers will be obtained in the regular methods through the efforts of the United States recruiting officers stationed in the various large cities. To this end the War Department has already sent to these officers full instructions for their guidance as well as blanks for enlistment and everything is now in good shape to begin recruiting at the word from Washington. It was stated by the adjutant general to-day that the department contemplated raising nine regiments in all and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on these figure. Each regiment will have a strength of 1,326 men making a total force of 11,934 men. This will be almost twice the number of men which General Otis reports will be necessary to give him the force of 30,000 effectives, which he requires.

The recruiting of the regular army has brought that establishment up to 200 men of its maximum strength.

The force that will be at Gen. Otis' disposal when the new troops in this country reach him at the beginning of the fall campaign maybe summarized as follows:

Seventeen regiments of regular infantry, 25,840 men; three new volunteer regiments, 4,134 men; four batteries Third artillery, 489 men; ten batteries of the Sixth, 1,230 men; the Fourth cavalry, 1,230 men; an engineer battalion, 200 men; signal corps, 150 men; total, 33,273 men.

Officers of the New Regiments.

The President was called upon today by a delegation of Southern members of Congress concerning the distribution of officers of the new regiments to be enlisted for the army in the Philippines. He told them that eight regiments in addition to the three authorized to be recruited in Manila would be raised, and assured them that the officers would be selected without regard to political affiliations or location of residence, due regard being had for fitness and past service. The delegation comprised Representatives Bankhead and Clayton, of Alabama; Adamson and Griggs, of Georgia, and Norton, of South Carolina.

The President's proposed organization of nine volunteer regiments will place a number of important commissions at the disposal of the President. Although there will be three new brigades, Adjutant General Corpin says it is not likely that more than one additional brigadier general will be needed, the others being provided for by officers of that grade now in the army whose terms of enlistment are now about to expire. General Grant, who is now in the Philippines, is in this category, and he will probably be one of the three new brigadier generals. Another general officer now in the Philippines is also available for re-appointment to the provisional army. Probably the most important point in connection with the proposed volunteer organization is the President's declared intention to appoint none but officers of the regular army to the command of the nine new regiments. Nearly fifty regular army officers held regimental commands during the recent war in the volunteer regiments and the nine colonels to be assigned to the new regiments will be selected from among that number. The selections will be based entirely upon the records of the officers during the late war, and the nine officers whose practical work in the field was most efficient will receive the appointments.

It is not unlikely, however, that some of the most efficient may be selected for subordinate commands in the different regiments, inasmuch as the decision to appoint only regular army officers does not apply to positions below the grade of Colonel.

THE CIENFUEGOS AFFAIR.

An Embarrassing Question in a Fair Way to be Settled—Parties Implicated to be Court-Martialed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, July 3.—What promised to be a very embarrassing question the controversy growing out of the recent collision between Americans and Cubans at Cienfuegos, is now in a fair way to be settled satisfactorily to the Cubans, owing to the wise and timely action of Brigadier General Wilson, military governor of the consoldated department of Matanzas-Santa Clara.

A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that Captain Fenton, the commissary, who was relieved of duty on charge of endeavoring to assist in the escape of the three civilian employes of the quartermaster's department, and Captain Catlin, of the Tenth infantry, who was relieved of the command of the guard of Maj. Rafferty's pay train on charge of leaving his post without authority, will both be court martialed. Captain Fenton will also be tried by the civil courts, together with the policemen, rural guards and other civilians who were implicated in the affair. This action meets with general approval in Cienfuegos, and the public feeling is expressed to-day in one of the local papers, which says:

"The attitude which General Wilson has assumed merits the approbation of the most recalcitrant adversaries of the American administration. We are not accustomed to seeing participants in conflicts between the military and civilians tried by civil judges having full liberty to investigate and administer justice."

The people of the district await the fulfillment of this promise, which would remove all doubt as to the spirit animating the American authorities. The feeling in Cienfuegos, as well as in Havana, is that while such incidents are lamentable and perhaps unavoidable, severe punishment of the guilty will serve as an effective warning to others.

During an electric storm Sunday night at Ulysses, Neb., Victor and Ira Dolssen, John Amos, Jr., and two unknown men, were struck by lightning and killed. The bodies were not found until to-day.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

IMMENSE DAMAGE BY TEXAS FLOOD.

Four Hundred County and Two Hundred and Fifty Railroad Bridges Swept Away.

PROPERTY LOSS $5,000,000.

Calvert Still Isolated—Over Thirty Lives Lost—Railroad Business Tied Up Thousands of Acres of Growing Tobacco Total Loss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEX., July 3.—Reports from up and down the Brazos river valley to-day indicate that the flood is holding its own. It is now figured out that there are over 400 county bridges and about 250 railroad bridges swept away in the flood.

News from Eagle Lake, Harris county, directly in the path of the flood, is that thousands of acres of growing tobacco which escaped the flood until yesterday are now covered and that it will prove a total loss. There are nine lives reported lost at Eagle Lake and the surrounding country, though no names can be secured. In McClellan county alone the loss will be

One Million Dollars.

Noon reports from Southwestern Texas are to the effect that heavy rains there have swollen the Guadaloupe and lower Colorado and they are spreading all over the country again. By means of building much temporary trestle work and operating trains slowly, some of the trunk lines are moving trains, but most of the railroad business in Texas is still tied up and will be for another week, as the rains continue to fall, giving little evidence of recession of the high waters.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch* from Austin, Texas, says:

Reports from Central and Southern Texas at noon says the weather has cleared throughout the region flooded. The water is either receding or is at standstill.

Calvert is still isolated except by long-distance telephone. Estimates of the number of lives lost place it at thirty. It will be several days before the real situation can be learned No estimate of property loss places the total at less than $5,000,000. This includes damage to railroads, which exceeds anything ever known in this State. Only two white persons are known to have been drowned—T. S. Dawson, a merchant of Port Sullivan, and an unknown man, north of Calvert. It is feared, however, that other white persons were drowned southwest of Hearne, in a district that has not been heard from since last Thursday.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

American Troops Attacked On the Island of Negros—One Soldier Killed and Another Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, July 3, 6:50 P. M.—Reports have been received of an outbreak on the Island of Negros, incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts, preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island and a party of 250 rebels mostly bolomen, attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to Company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off.

The transport Sherman will bring the California troops to Manila before starting for San Francisco. The transport Grant will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

DR. BROUGHTON'S CHARGES.

The Mayor of Atlanta Confesses and Promises Amendment.

By Telegrapn to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 3.—The special City Council committee appointed by Mayor pro tem Mitchell to investigate the charges made against Mayor James G. Woodward by Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, made a report this afternoon to the effect that its labors were lightened by Mayor Woodward's frank acknowledgement and that promises of amends were made. No recommendations were made by the committee.

As soon as the report was read Councilman Maddox asked for the resignation of the mayor, his exciting speech being seconded by Councilman Thompson. A motion to file the report was made and carried. A motion to recommit the original resolution was lost. This, it is believed, ends the Mayor-Broughton incident.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Spanish Sovereignty Relinquished in Order That Cuba Might Become Independent.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 3.—The Spanish Senate resumed to day the discussion of the treaty of peace between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States.

Senor Monetro Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, declared that Spain would enjoy the same commercial rights in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines as would be enjoyed by the United States. He pointed out that the treaty was based upon the principle that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba in order that the islands should become independent and not be annexed to the United States.

The Senate ratified the treaty and then adjourned.

Frank Erne, of Buffalo, N. Y., met George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., in the arena of the Hawthorne Athletic Club, at Cheektowa, a suburb of Buffalo, last night, and, after twenty fierce and clever rounds, wrested the light weight championship of the world from the Western man.

The steamer Tees arrived at Vancouver Sunday evening from the north with a large party of returning Dawson miners. Wallace Haywood, a sergeant of local police, brought out $55,000 in gold dust. Eight others had heavy boxes of the precious metal. Captain Gosse reported over $1,000,000 on board.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

THE STATE GUARD.

The Second and Third Regiments to Go in Camp at Morehead City.

COTTON MILL INCORPORATED.

First Corporation in Scotland County Since Its Establishment—The State Bar Association—Penitentiary Matters—Other News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 3.

The Second Regiment North Carolina State Guard will go into camp at Morehead City, N. C., for seven days, commencing July 15th, 1899.

The Third Regiment North Carolina State Guard will go into camp at Morehead City, N. C., for seven days, commencing July 22, 1899.

Each regimental commander will, a few days prior to the dates of encampment of his regiment, send the regimental quartermaster and a detail of twenty men, selected by him from his regiment, to assist in pitching tents and arranging the camp.

The camp equipment will reach Morehead City July 13th, 1899.

The Inspector General will visit the encampment on the dates hereafter to be named.

His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief will designate dates on which he will visit the encampment review the regiments.

Further details as to the arrangement of transportation and information for the guidance of company commanders will be communicated by the regimental commanders in due time.

A general order to this effect was this morning issued by the Adjutant General.

Cotton Mill Incorporated.

The Scotland Cotton Mill, of Laurinburg, was this morning incorporated by the Secretary of State. Its capital stock is $50,000 to $100,000. The incorporators are A. L. James, John F. McNair, W. D. James, Berry Bryant, K. A. Blue, John Blue, Walter H. Neal and others. This is the first corporation formed in Scotland county since its establishment as a county.

Raleigh will send a large delegation of lawyers to Morehead City this week to attend the State Bar Association.

Penitentiary Affairs.

Complaint was this morning filed in a suit brought by State Treasurer Worth to compel the Executive Board of the penitentiary to change the warrants for the penitentiary debts in accord with the opinion of the Attorney General. Also the answer was filed to the complaint in the suit brought last week by F. B. Arendell, manager of the Central prison here, to compel the Treasurer to pay the warrants as now made out.

The summons in the first named suit is returnable here July before Judge Fred Moore, at Chambers. The other case has not yet been set for a hearing, but it is very likely that the two suits will be combined into one and the matter settled once for all.

CAROLINA AND NORTHERN.

New Railroad Being Built From Lumberton to Marion May Extend to Fayetteville.

[*Fayetteville Observer, 1st.*]

Fayetteville may have a new railroad and its name will be the Carolina & Northern.

Mr. Joseph McRee. the well known civil engineer of Wilmington, with a surveying party, arrived in the city to-day, having surveyed the route of the proposed Carolina & Northern Railroad, which is to run from Marion, S. C., to Goldsboro, from the former place here, passing through Lumberton.

This road will tap almost a virgin timber land, which lies between the present railway lines and the navigable parts of the numerous streams which flow through Johnson and Sampson counties southeastwardly and tributary to the Cape Fear. This is undoubtedly a fine country in every way, which only needs railway development.

We were told to-day that if the road is built, and there is hardly any doubt of this, that it will certainly pass through Fayetteville.

[*Columbia (S. C.) Record.*]

Articles of agreement for the consolidation of the two railroads which as yet are mostly on paper were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day. The two roads have the same name, the Carolina and Northern, one being chartered in North Carolina and the other in this State.

A charter was obtained from the last Legislature by Philadelphia capitalists, and that instrument states that the road in this State should begin on the North Carolina line at Page's Mill, in Marion county, thence to Marion and thence through intervening counties to deep water on the Atlantic coast. The capital stock is $500,000, and Augustus Mellier is president and Thos. L. Carson is secretary and treasurer.

A gentleman from Marion county states that it is his impression that the road is Seaboard Air Line property, and that deep water will be sought at Georgetown. On the other hand, it is stated that the road will go to Charleston.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—20 casks spirits turpentine, 49 barrels rosin, 28 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—17 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels rosin.

C. C. Railroad—23 casks spirits turpentine, 19 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—5 casks spirits turpentine, 62 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—20 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin, 23 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr J. D. Pigott—10 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin.

Schr Nancy Ann—4 casks spirits turpentine, 23 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 115 casks; rosin, 355 barrels; tar, 81 barrels; crude turpentine, 97 barrels.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

INTERESTING BASE BALL.

The Game Between Wilmington and Fort Caswell Teams Promises to be a Warm Number.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning on the Hilton Park diamond the Wilmington and Battery C, Fort Caswell teams will cross bats. It is confidently believed that a snappy game will be played. The record already established by the Wilmington team is ample proof to the public that they will put up a hot game if they have a sufficiently strong opposition team. That the team from the Fort is a strong one is the confident boast of their numerous friends and backers. It is composed of the very best material to be had in Uncle Sam's army and has already defeated several strong teams.

Manager Foster, of Battery C team, spent several hours here yesterday arranging for the arrival of the soldier base ballists.

Every inducement possible is offered the public to witness the game. It is called at an early hour so that patrons can attend and still have ample time to take in the numerous attractions on the beaches and elsewhere.

The Wilmington team is to be picked from the following well known players: Zellers, Watson, Sinclair, Jackson, B. Jones, Genaust, Turrentine, Sellers, Dock and Davis.

Railroad Negroes Fought.

James Pierce, a negro track hand in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line, was severely gashed on the hand and back and otherwise injured by a second negro with whom he engaged in a fight near the "Y" yesterday morning. Dr. W. D. McMillan examined the wounds and sent him to the City Hospital for medical attention. The negro who did the cutting evaded arrest.

WARM WIRELETS.

Kingston and Port Antonio, Jamaica, are preparing for an informal but enthusiastic observance of the Fourth as a compliment to Florida's generous exhibition of Anglo-American sentiment on the Queen's birthday.

The steamer Claudius, from Havana, to Philadelphia, reports having passed July 2, in latitude 36.56 N., longitude 74.3 W., a wreck supposed to be that of the steamer Pawnee, which was recently burned. The bow of the derelict extended 16 feet out of the water.

Elias Hatfield, Jr., son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, shot and killed H. E. Ellis, on a Norfolk and Western passenger train near Williamson W. Va., yesterday. There had been bad feeling between them for a long time, Ellis being a McCoy sympathizer in the Hatfield-McCoy futred. Hatfield escaped but is being pursued.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Gee Whiz Chewing Gum, French Mixed Candies, Extracts Vanila, Lemon, Cinnamon. Few Seed Peas. T. D. Love. jy 4 tf

Lost—On Princess street, between Water and Fifth, pair of Gold Spectacles Finder can obtain reward by leaving them at this office. jy 4 2t*

For Rent—New, one-story Cottage on Front between Orange and Ann streets. Five rooms, kitchen, pantry and bath-room. Inside, hard oil finish, cabinet mantels with tile hearths, porcelain bath-tub, hot and cold water. Thos. F. Bagley, 15 Princess street. jy 1 3t

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. E. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION

Subscription List for Stock in the

18th Series is now open

at he office of the Secretary and Treasurer, to whom make application. Series limited to 500 shares.

Payments will commence Saturday, July 1st, 1899.

Controlling large and ample capital, we are prepared for and solicit mortgage loans, and give them prompt attention.

Apply to

NATHANIEL JACOBI, President.
W. M. CUMMING, Sec'ty and Treas.
je 10 1m.

At The Unlucky Corner Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubtful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 13 tf

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

Admitted by all that my goods are the Finest, Best Selected and Cheapest ever shown here.

SPOT CASH BARGAINS.

Cane Seat Chairs, 50c.
Cane Seat Porch Rockers, 75c.
Chiffoniers, $4.39. je 20 tf

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach, Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.

Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $25 to $30 a month.

R. A. JENKINS, Manager.
e 9 tf

Honest Men Agree

That Integrity is a Business Asset

"Q" brand of Flour,

Stock's Best brand of Flour

Are honest in every dust. They are a quick asset in the hands of every Retailer, because they are ready sellers and sure to make increased business to the handler. If your trade has been complaining or dull, try above brands. We guarantee and stand for them. No trouble to mail samples.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
SOUTHERN AGENTS.

Dealers also in

Provisions, Lard and all Hog Products.

jy 2 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
apr 15 tf

B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

Via S. A. L.

The International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America will be held in Richmond, Va., July 13th to 16th, 1899. For this occasion THE SEABOARD AIR LINE will sell tickets from all points to Richmond and return at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 11th, 12th and 13th, good to return on or before July 31st; but by depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Richmond the limit can be extended to August 15th, 1899.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE have elegantly appointed vestibuled trains for Richmond daily, carrying Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and running on fast schedules, the "S. A. L. EXPRESS" giving passengers a daylight ride, and the "ATLANTA SPECIAL" affording night ride in Pullman Sleepers, placing passengers in Richmond in the early morning.

SEABOARD AIR LINE is the only line operating through Coaches and Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Richmond.

For further information, Sleeping Car reservations, &c., apply to nearest Ticket Agent. je 27 15t

-- WATERMELONS --

For the Fourth of July.

FINE, LARGE, RIPE.

Car Just Arrived.

Will Be Sold CHEAP.

THE WORTH CO.
je 27 tf

Lemons.

10 Boxes Fresh Lemons.
10 Barrels Sugar, 2 lb bags.
18 Barrels Sugar, 5 lb bags.
25 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
41 Barrels No, 11 Sugar.
15 Barrels No. 5 Sugar.
78 Bags 7c Coffee.
55 Bags Better Coffee.
15 Boxes Plates.
28 Boxes Short Ribs.
25 Barrels Fla. Mullets.
15 Barrels White Fish.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
je 30 tf

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE WEST WITH A LOT OF FINE HORSES.

DO YOU WANT ONE?

If so, you will make a mistake if you buy before seeing me.

L. W. BATES,
je 17 tf WATER STREET.

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 30 tf Wilmington, N. C

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.
je 28 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved
ma 19 tf

Horner Military School.

OXFORD, N. C.

The cheapest School in the South for the advantages offered. Large and EXPERIENCED faculty. Every member has a college degree, three—"A. M."
Write for Illustrated Catalogue. jy 4 2w

That's what we are trying to do—catch the eye of the public. We are doing it, too. This is shown by the number of the public who come to see us about their individual eyes Skill, care, and ability is a combination that MUST WIN.

Dingelhoef Bros.,

OCULO-OPTICIAN,
RELIABLE JEWELER.

PARLOR NO. 123 MARKET STREET. jy 4 tf

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butterdish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

OFF FOR THE 4th.

There is no use being dressed within an inch of your life and being uncomfortable on this Glorious Day. Step in our store and select one of our handsome Silk or Madras NEGLIGEE SHIRTS and you will be cool as the Sea Breeze. Our line of Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose are swell. A few Imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings left.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 Princess street.
jy 2 tf

This Hot Weather makes one Think of COMFORT.

The thinnest of wearing apparel is a necessity. We are ready to serve your wants, let them be few or many.

WASH FABRICS—Consisting of Lace Lawns, Dimities, Domestic Wash Goods, Batiste, Organdies, Striped and Figured Challies, Fine Piques, Checked and Fancy Striped Madras, Plaitrva Mulls, Scotch Madras and Ginghams.

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DOMESTIC COTTON—Shirting Prints, Windsor Percales, Indigo Calico, Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting and Shirting, White Cotton Spreads, Table Felt, etc.

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New designs in Cotton Warp; also the best line of China Matting ever offered on this market. Just think, a 30x60 inch Smyrna Rug for $1.25; another 36x72 for $2.00.

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